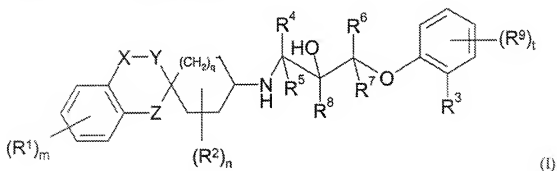


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A compound of formula



wherein

m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

each  $R^1$  independently represents halogen, cyano, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,

$C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy or sulphonamido;

either X represents a bond,  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-O-$  or  $-C(O)-$  and Y represents a bond,  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-O-$  or  $-C(O)-$ , or X and Y together represent a group  $-CH=C(CH_3)-$  or  $-C(CH_3)=CH-$ , and Z represents a bond,  $-O-$ ,  $-NH-$  or  $-CH_2-$ , provided that only one of X, Y and Z can represent a bond at any one time and provided that X and Y do not both simultaneously represent  $-O-$  or  $-C(O)-$ ;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

each  $R^2$  independently represents halogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

q is 0 or 1;

$R^3$  represents  $-NHC(O)R^{10}$ ,  $-C(O)NR^{11}R^{12}$  or  $-COOR^{12a}$ ;

$R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group;

$t$  is 0, 1 or 2;

each  $R^9$  independently represents halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, carboxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from carboxyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl;

$R^{10}$  represents a group  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, adamantyl,  $C_5$ - $C_6$  cycloalkenyl, phenyl or a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic ring system comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, each of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from nitro, hydroxyl, oxo, halogen, carboxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl and  $-NHC(O)-R^{13}$ , or

$R^{10}$  represents a group  $-NR^{14}R^{15}$  or  $-OR^{16}$ ;

$R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  each independently represent (i) a hydrogen atom, (ii) a 3- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated ring optionally comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur and optionally further comprising a bridging group, the ring being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  hydroxyalkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl, (iii) a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from halogen, amino, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl, carboxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonylamino and a 3- to 6-membered saturated or unsaturated ring optionally comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur and optionally further comprising a bridging group, the ring being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl, oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  hydroxyalkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl, or (iv)  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylsulphonyl,

or

$R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring that optionally further comprises a ring nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom and that is optionally fused to a benzene ring to form a 8- to 11-membered ring system, the heterocyclic ring or ring system being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl, amido,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylaminocarbonyl, di- $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl, halophenyl, phenylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyloxy and hydroxydiphenylmethyl;

$R^{12a}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group;

$R^{13}$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, amino or phenyl group;

$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a group  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylsulphonyl, phenyl or a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic ring system comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, each group being optionally substituted as defined above for  $R^{10}$ , or

$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring that optionally further comprises a ring nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, the heterocyclic ring being optionally substituted by at least one hydroxyl; and

$R^{16}$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a group  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, phenyl or a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic ring system comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, each group being optionally substituted as defined above for  $R^{10}$ ;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1, wherein X and Y have the meanings shown in the following table:

X	Y
bond	O
O	bond
CH <sub>2</sub>	bond
bond	CH <sub>2</sub>

3. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, wherein Z represents -O- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-.

4. (Currently amended) A compound according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein q is 1.

5. (Currently amended) A compound according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents -NHC(O)R<sup>10</sup> or -C(O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>.

6. (Currently amended) A compound according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, wherein t is 1 and R<sup>9</sup> is located in the *para* position with respect to R<sup>3</sup>.

7. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 selected from:

2-({(2S)-3-[(5-Chloro-3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexan]-4'-yl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl}oxy)-4-hydroxy-*N*-methylbenzamide,

*N*-2-({(2S)-3-[(5-Chloro-3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexan]-4'-yl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl}oxy)-4-fluorophenyl)acetamide,

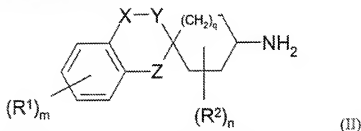
2-({(2S)-3-[(5-Chloro-3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexan]-4'-yl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl}oxy)-*N*-methylbenzamide,

*N*-[2-({(2*S*)-3-[(5-Chloro-3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexan]-4'-yl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl}oxy)-4-hydroxyphenyl]acetamide,

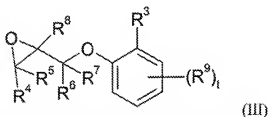
*N*-[2-({(2*S*)-3-[(5-Chloro-3*H*-spiro[1-benzofuran-2,1'-cyclohexan]-4'-yl)amino]-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl}oxy)-4-hydroxyphenyl]acetamide (trifluoro acetate),  
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of any one thereof.

8. (Original) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as defined in claim 1 which comprises,

(a) reacting a compound of formula

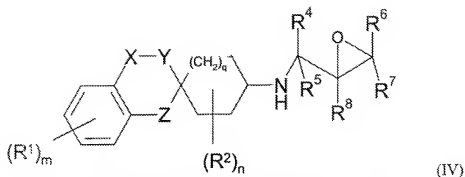


wherein  $m$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $q$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula

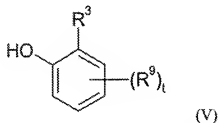


wherein  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $t$  and  $R^9$  are as defined in formula (I); or

(b) reacting a compound of formula

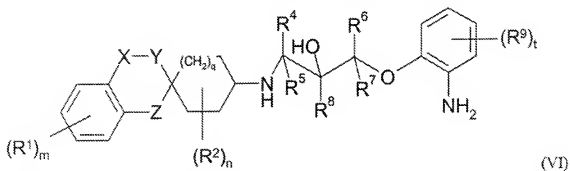


wherein  $m$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $q$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $Z$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula

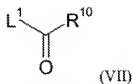


wherein  $R^3$ ,  $t$  and  $R^9$  are as defined in formula (I), in the presence of a suitable base; or

(c) when  $R^3$  represents  $-NHC(O)R^{10}$ , reacting a compound of formula

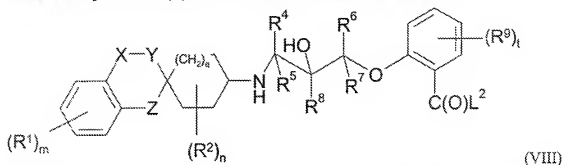


wherein  $m$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $n$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $q$ ,  $X$ ,  $Y$ ,  $Z$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $t$  and  $R^9$  are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula



wherein  $L^1$  represents a leaving group and  $R^{10}$  is as defined in formula (I); or

(d) when  $R^3$  represents  $-C(O)NR^{11}R^{12}$ , reacting a compound of formula



wherein  $L^2$  represents a leaving group and  $m, R^1, n, R^2, q, X, Y, Z, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, t$  and  $R^9$  are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula (IX),  $NHR^{11}R^{12}$ , wherein  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are as defined in formula (I); or

(e) when  $R^3$  represents  $-NHC(O)R^{10}$ ,  $R^{10}$  represents  $-NR^{14}R^{15}$  and  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  both represent hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula (VI) as defined in (c) above with potassium cyanate;

and optionally after (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate.

9. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

10. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 9 which comprises mixing a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) A method of treating a disease or condition in which modulation of chemokine receptor activity is beneficial, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1 ~~in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of human diseases or conditions in which modulation of chemokine receptor activity is beneficial.~~

13. (Currently amended) A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1 ~~in the manufacture of a medicament for use in treating rheumatoid arthritis.~~

14. (Currently amended) A method of treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1 ~~in the manufacture of a medicament for use in treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.~~

15. (Currently amended) A method of treating asthma, the method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount Use of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1 ~~in the manufacture of a medicament for use in treating asthma.~~

16. (Currently amended) A method of treating multiple sclerosis, the method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount Use of a compound of formula (I) or a



pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~claim 1  
~~in the manufacture of a medicament for use in treating multiple sclerosis.~~

17. (Currently amended) A method of treating an inflammatory disease which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~claim 1.

18. (Currently amended) A method of treating an airways disease which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~claim 1.